Kal

MISSIO

. APPENDIX

TO THE

Kalispel-English Dictionary.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

St. Ignatius Print, Montana.

-1879-

The nuther numb

In order fusion in with the cent in the there is, p

Therefore must, first correspond

This is, guage.

Yet from may be for the conjuguthe verb the

The ver original ver But the syllable,

Yet if the accent on consistently

originally.

PREFACE

The numbers at the head of each paradigma are referred to by the numbers placed between parenthesis in the first part of the Dictionary.

In order that the multiplicity of conjugations may cause no confusion in the mind of the beginner, it is necessary to remark that with the exception of some slight variation according as the accent in the primitive verb falls or falls not on the last syllable, there is, properly speaking, but one conjugation of the active verb. Therefore, the reader having any transitive verb to conjugate, must, first of all, look at the place of the accent and then find the corresponding conjugation.

This is, we may say, the key to the conjugations in this language.

Yet from a verb accented on the last syllable several derivatives may be formed which have the accent on a different syllable; for the conjugation of such, recourse must be had to the paradigma of the verb the accent of which is not on the last syllable.

The verb relative iltem has the accent on the last syllable if the original verb has it so, otherwise not.

But the verb relative in *shitem* never has the accent on the last syllable, though formed from a verb accented on the last. Yet if the radical is accented on the last, then this form keeps the accent on the *t*, *shitem*; otherwise the accent remains where it was originally, and, though there should not seem to be any particular

difficulty or difference on this account, yet to facilitate these so much practiced forms, both forms are laid down at length.

It would have afforded relief to the beginner to have all these conjugations set side by side, so that at a glance their difference might strike the eye, but our typographical resources will not allow of such a plan.

The reader is therefore cautioned to pay particular attention to the accent of each conjugation, and also to the variation brought about by the different position of the accent, and so he will perceive that these paradigmata are but one conjugation as far as the transitive verb is concerned.

IND

K

Sin. 1. C have be migum.

Pl. 1. Ka limigun ilimigun Present 1. Chines

chief, I ding es present

Sin. 1. U chief. present

Nem chu chief. prefixit

Nem chir tinue, r litate these so length.

have all these heir difference es will not al-

ar attention to ation brought to he will pern as far as the

APPENDIX

TO THE

KALISPEL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(1)

The Verb TO BE With Substantive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-ilimigum, I am, I have been a chief. 2. Ku-ilimigum. 3. Ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kae-ihlimigum. 2. P-ililimigum. 3. Ililimigum. Koilimigum, On est chef.

Present and Past continuate.

 Chines ilimigum, I am always chief, I remain chief. By adding as before the noun in the present.

Imperfect.

Sin. 1. Ue chin-ilimigum, 1 was chief. By adding ue to the present.

Future.

Nem chur-ilimigum, I shall be chief. As in the present, by prefixing nem.

Future Continuate.

Nem chines-ilimigum, I will continue, remain chief.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chikł-ilimigum, That I may be chief, I want to be chief. 2. Kukł-ilimigum. 3. Kl-ilimigum. Kokł-ilimigum, Qu' on soit chef.

Pl. 1. Kakl-ililimigum. 2. Pklililimigum. 3. Kl-ililimigum. Present Continuate.

Chikaes-ilimigum, or, chikaes-ilimigui.
2. Kukaes-ilimigum.
3. Kaes-ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-ililimigum. 2. Pkaes-ililimigum. 3. Kaes-ililimigum.

Past 1st.

Sin. 1. Lu Ishéi u chin-ilimigum, When I was chief, etc. From the present indicative.

Past: 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu Ishei u chin-uis-ilimigum. When I had done being chiet, after I was chief. 2. Lu

lshéi a ku-ais ilimigam. 3. Lu lshéi u uís-ilimignm. Future 1st. Sin. 1. Ne chin-ilimigum, When I shall be chief. Cum fuero dux. From the past indicative. Future 2d. Ne chin-nis-ilimigum, Sin. 1. When I shall have done being Postquam fuero dux. Future 34. Sin. Ne chikl-ilimigum, When I shall want to be chief. Future 4th. Sin. Nem chikl-ilimigum, I shall be chief. Debebo esse dux. CONDITIONAL MOOD. Past. Sin. 1 Ku łu (or ku) chin-ilimi-

gum, It' I had been chief. From the past indicative. Present and Future. Sin. Eu ne chin-ilimigum, If I am chief, if I should be chief. Future.

Sin. En ne chikl-ilimigum, If I should want to be chief, if I should be obliged to be chief. CONDITIONATE MOOD. Present and Future.

Sin. Ku nèu chikl-ilimigum, I should be chief. Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-ilimigum, I should be. I should have been chief.

N. B. If the noun's initial is an s, then in the subjunctive the lis dropped. Chik-smeém, chiks-kaltemign. I must be a woman I must be a man. Which remark applies to all the other conjugations.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Sin. 1. Komi-chin-ilimigum, komi-ku-ilimigum, etc., Would to God that I had been, that I be, that I should be chief.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Lu i-silimigum, I to be chief, my being chief. 2. Łu a-silimigum. 3. Łu silimigum. Pl. 1. Łu kae-sililimigum. 2. Łu 3. Łu sililimisililimigump. gum.

Past.

Sin. Łu i-szilimigum, I to have been chief, my having been chiet, adding z to the present. Future 1st.

Sin. Lu i-ksilimigum, I to want to be chief, my being chief in the future. As in the present by adding k.

Future 2d.

Sin. Łu i-kszilimigum, My having been obliged to be chief. PARTICIPLES.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Lu chin-ilimigum, I being chief.

Future.

Sm. 1. Lu chikl-ilimigum, f wanting to be chief. Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Łu chinuis-ilimigum, 1 having done being chief.

TO BE

INDICA

Pog

1-2. Ko-an-p 1-3. Ko-pog

1-2. Ko-pog

1-3. Ko-poge

2-1. Ku in-p 2-3. Ku-poge

2-1. Ku-poge

2-3. Ku pog

3-1. In-pogò 3-2. An-pogd

3-3. Pogòts, 3-1. Kae-pog

3-2. Pogóten 3-3. Pogoots

1-2. Kae-pog

1-3. Kae-pog 1-2. Kae-pog

1-3. Kae-pog

2-1. P-in-pog 3-3. P-pogót

2-1. P-pogòt

2-3. P-pogòo 8-1. In-pogp

3-2. An-pog

3-3. Pogpog 3-1. Kac-pog

3-2. Pogpog 3-3. Pogpog

The oth

TO BE With Double Possessive Personal Pronoun.

E MOOD

and Future.
i-ilimigum, ko, etc., Would to
been, that I be,
e chief.
MOOD.
ent.

igum, I to be chief. 2. Łu Łu silimigum. imigum. 2. Łu 3. Łu sililmi-

having been to the present.

nm, I to want being chief in in the present

gum, My havd to be chief. PLES. l Past. imigum, I be-

l-ilimigum, f

s-ilimigum, 1 ng chief, inctive the 1 is woman I must njugations.

1st.

2d.

e.

hief. d.

	INDICATIVE	MOOD		SUBJUNCT		100	D.
	Present.				ent.		
	[Pogót—Fat			[Pogót		r.]	
	SINGULAR			Singi			
	Ko-an-pogót,	I am	thy.	Ko-akl-pogòt,	Lina	st b	e thy.
	Ko-pogóts,	"	his	Ko-kł-pogots,	44	+6	his
1-2.	Ko-pogòtemp,	46	your	Ko-kł-pogótemp	, ,,	+4	your
	Ko-pogòots,	16	their	Ko-kł-pogóots,	44	+4	their
2-1.	Ku in-pogot, Th		my	Ku-ikł-pogòt,	Thou	**	my
	Ku-pogóts,	**	his	Ku-kł-pogòts,	66		his
	Ku-pogót,	+6	our	Ku-kł-pogòt,	**	44	our
2.3.	Ku pogóots,	**	their	Ku-kł-pogòots,	44	+6	their
3.1.	In-pogòt,	He is	my	I-kł-pogòt,	He	*6	my
3-2.	An-pogòt,	"	thy	A-kł-pogot.	44	44	thy
3-3.	Pogòts,	6.	his	Kł-pogòts,	4.6	**	his
3-1.	Kae-pogòt,	44	our	Ka-kl-pogòt,	**	44	our
	Pogótemp,	44	your	Kł-pogotemp,	**	••	your
3-3.	Pogoots,	**	their	Kł-pogoots,	44	••	their
	PLURAL			Pre	RAL.		
1-2.	Kae-pogótlilt,	We are	e thy	Ka-kl-pogotlilt,	We m	ist	be thy
1.3.	Kae-pogótlils,	*6	his	Ka-kl-pogótlils,		44	his
1-2.	Kae pogotlilt,	"	your	Ka-kł-pogotliłt,		••	your
1.3.	Kae-pogòthis,	6.	their	Ka-kł-pogótlils.	••	+6	their
2-1.	P-m-pogòt, Yo	ou are	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{y}$	P-ikł-pogót,	You	44	my
3.3.	P-pogóts,	66	his	P-ikł-pogóts			his
2.1.	P-pogòt,	66	our	P-kł-pogót,		••	our
2.8.	P-pogòots,		their	P-kł-pogoots	• 6		their
3-1.	In-pogpogot, Ti	hey are	my	I-kl-pogpogòt,	They	**	my
	An-pogpogót,	"	thy	A-kl-pogpogòt,		• •	thy
	Pogpogots,	+6	his	Kł-pogpogóts,	• 4	44	his
	Kac-pogpogòt,	"	our	Ka-kl-pogpogot,	**	44	our
	Pogpogótemp,	44	your	Kł-pogpogótemi		44	your
	Pogpogóots	64	their	Kł-pogpogčots,	4.	.4	their
		s are ta	aken fr	om these two, as	in the	: fir	st
			parad				
			•				

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present end Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest, I am good. 2. Ku-gest. 3. Gest.

Pl. Kac-gest. 2. P-gest. 3. Gest.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest, I will be good. 2. Nem ku-gest, etc.
By adding nem to the present.
STBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chiks-gésti, I must, will, can be good. 2. Kuks-gesti, 3. Ks-gesti.

Pl. Kaeks-gesti. 2. P-ks-gesti, 3. Ks-gesti.

D

Past.

Sin. Łu lshei u chin-gest, When I was good.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-gest, When I shall be good.

Future 2d.

Sin. Ne chiks-gest, When I shall want, be able to be good.

Future 3d.

Nem chiks-gest, I shall be able, etc. to be good.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu (or ku) chin-gest, etc. As in paradigma (1).

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.
Komi-chin-gest, Would to God
that I be good, that I had been
good.

Future.

Komi-chiks-gest, Would to God that I be able to be good.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. Łu i-sgest, My being good.

Past.

Łu i-sz-gest, My having been good.

Future 1st.

En ik-sgest, My future being good.

Future 2d.

Lu ik-sz-gest My having been able to be good.

No Pre

Sin. 1. Chi I am a ; gest ku-i mìgam.

Pl. 1. Kae-g P-gest p ililimígu

Sin. 1. Ner gum. 2. imigum.: All the oti

Verb TO BE With a Substantive and an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. I. Chin-gest chin-ilimigum, I am a good chief. 2. Kugest ku-ilimigum. 3. Gest ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kac-gest kac-ililimigum, 2. P-gest p-ililimigum, 3. Gest ililimigum.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest chin-ilimigum. 2. Nem ku-gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Nem gest ilimigum Pl. 1. Nem kac-gest kac-ililimigum. 2. Nem p-gest p-ililimigum. 3. Nem gest ililimigum. SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sm. 1. Chiks-gesti chin-ilimi-gum, I must be a good chief.
2. Kuks gesti ku-ilimigum. 3.
Ks gesti ilimigum.

Kacks-gesti kac-ihlimigum.
 Pks-gesti p-ililimigum.

All the other tenses are formed from these, as in paradigma (3).

Ks-gesti ililimigum.

Would to God be good.

31.

shall be able.

-gest, etc. As

Vould to God

at I had been

L MOOD.

MOOD.

nd Future.

MOOD.

y being good.
.
having been

.

Ist. future being

2d, having been

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chin-es.aimti, I get mad. 2. Ku es aimti. 3. Es-aimti.

Pl. 1. Ka-es aimti, 2. P-es-aimti. 3. Es-alimti.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es aimti, I got mad. Indignabar.

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-aimt, I got mad, I am mad. 2. Ku-aimt. 3. Aimt.

Pl. 1. Kac-aimt. 2. P-aimt. 3. Aiimt.

Perfect 2d. Continuate.

Chin-es aimt, I continue to be mad.

Perfect 3d.

ished getting mad.

Perfect 4th. Chin-ep-saimt, I had some anger.

Future 1st.

Nem-chin-aimt, I will get mad, etc., from the past.

Future 2d Continuate. continue to be mad.

Future 3d.

Nem-chin-ep-saimt, I will have some anger.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Aimtsh, Get thou mad.

Cont. Es aimtsh, Remain, continue thou to be mad.

Pl. Aimtui, Get ye mad.

Cont. Es-aimtui, Remain ye mad. Es-tlilui, Remain ye dead.

[Accent on the last syllable] INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chin-es-tlilemi, I die. 2. Kues-tlilemi. 3. Es-tlilemi.

Pl. 1. Ka-es-tlilemi. 2. P-es-tlilemi. 3. Es-tlilemi.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-tlilemi, I diad. M_{0} richar.

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-thl, I died, I am dead. 2. Ku-tlil. 2. P-tlil. 3. Thl.

Pl. 1. Kae-thl. 2, P-thl, 3, Thil.

Perfect 2d.

Chin-es-thl, I continue to be dead.

Perfect 3d.

Chin-uis aimt, I have done, fin- Chin-uis-thil, I have done dying I am after being dead.

Future 11s.

Nem-chin-tlil, 1 will die.

Future 2d.

Nem-chin-es aimt, I will be mad Nem-chin-es-tlil, I shall be dead.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Tlilsh, Die.

Es-tlilsh, Remain dead.

Pl. Tlilui, Die.

SUBJU

I. Chi-ks-a get mad Ks-aimti

Pl. Kae-ks 3. Ks-aii

1. Chi-kae get mad Kaes-ain

Pres

Pl. Ka-ka aimti. 3.

Chi-ks-aim

Łu Ishei i was mac

Łu Ishei u had don had been

Chi-ka-epsome an

Ne chin-a mad.

Ne chikswant to be oblig

No chi-kshave be mad.

Ne chin-ui have be ast syllable] E MOOD. t.

I die. 2. Kus-tlilemi.

a. 2. P-es-tliemi.

ct. I died. M_{0}

1st. d, I am dead. tlil. 3. Thl.

P-thl. 3. Thil.

.2d. ntinue to be

3d.e done dying

dead.

Its. Ill die. 2d.

shall be dead.

E MOOD.

dead.

ze dead.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chi-ks-aimti, I must, I want to Chi-ks-tlilemi, I must die. get mad. 2. Ku-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aimti.

Pl. Kae-ks-aimti, 2. P-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aiimti.

Present Continuate.

get mad. 2. Ku-kaes-aimti. 3. Kaes-aimti.

Pl. Ka-kaes aimti, 2, P-Kaesaimti. 3. Kaes-aiimti.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-aimt, I must be mad.

Perfect 2d.

Łu Isher u chin-aimt, When I was mad.

Perfect 3d.

Łu Ishei u chm-uis-aimt, When I had done being mad, after 1 had been mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chi-ka-ep-saimt, I must have some anger.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-aimt, When I shall be mad.

Future 2d.

Ne chiks-aimti, When I shall want to get mad, when I shall be obliged to get mad,

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-aimt, When I shall have been compelled to be mad.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-aimt, After I shall Ne chin-uis tlil, After I shall have been mad.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Present.

1. Chi-kaes-aimti, I mus' always Chi-kaes-tlilemi, I must always die, etc.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-thi, I must be dead.

Perfect 2d.

Łu I shei u chin thi, When I died.

Perfect 3d.

Łu I shei u chin-uis-thl, After I had died.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-tlil, When I shall be dead.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-tillemi, When I shall be bound to die.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-tlil. When I shall be dead.

Future 4th.

Lave died.

Pature 5th.

Nem chi-ksahnt, I shull need. be compelled to get mad. CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu (or ku) chin-aimt, If I had been mad.

Present and Future.

Eu ne chin-aimt, If I am mad, if Eu ne chin-thit, If I die, if I I should be mad.

Future 1st

Lu ne chi-ks-aimti, If I should be obliged to get mad.

Future 2d.

Łu ne chi-ks-aimt, It I should be obliged to be mad.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-aimt, I should be bound to be mad.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-aimt, I should be mad, I should have got mad. OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-aimt, or, komi chi-ksaimt, Would to God that I got mad.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Lu i-saimt, My being mad. 2. En a saimt. 3. En saimts.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-saimt. 2. Łu saimtemp. 3. Łu saiimts.

Past.

Łu i szaimt, My having been mad 2. Łu a-szaimt. 3. Łu szaimts.

Pl. 1. Łu kac-szaimt. 2. Łu szaimtemp. 3. Łu szaiimts.

Future 5th.

Nem chiks-tlil, I shall be compelled to die.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu chin-tlil, If I had died.

Present and Future.

should be dead.

Future 1st.

Łu ne chi-ks thlemi, Si mori debucro, si moriturus sum.

Future 3d

Eu ne chi-ks-tlil, Si mortuus esse debuero.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-tlil, I should be dead, I should die.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-tlil, I should be dead, I should have died.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-chin-tlíl, I wish to die, I wish I died.

> INFINITE MOOD. Present.

En i-stlil, My dying, 2. En astlil. 3. Łu stlils.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-stlil. 2. Łu stlilemp. 3. Łu sthils.

Past.

Łu i-sztlil, My having died.

1. Eu idos be mad En a-ks

Pl. Łu k aimtem

> 1. Lu i-l been eo Łu a-k imts.

Pl. 1. Lu z-aimte P

Eu chine Irascens

Łu chin-a tus.

Eu chin t mad.

Eu chiks mad.

N.B. T tions acter ent a all th 5th. shall be com-

AL MOOD.

I had died.

Future.

If I die, if I

1st. ni, Si mori de-

is sum. 31

Si mortuus esse

TE MOOD. Future.

, I should be ie.

Present. I should be

ave died. MOOD.

nd Future. vish to die, I

MO(01).

ig. 2. Lu al. 2. Eu stli-

ing died.

ils.

Future 1st.

1. Lu i-ks-aimt, My wanting to En i-ks-tlil, My having to die. be mad, my future anger. 2. Łu a-ks-aimt. 3. Łu ks-aimts.

Pl. Łu kac-ks-aimt. 2 Łu ksaimtemp. 3. Łu ks-aiimts.

Future 2d.

1. Lu i-ksz-aimt, My having heen compelled to get mad. 2. Łu a-ksz-aimt. 3. Łu ksz-aimts.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-ksz-aimt, 2. Lu ksz-aimtemp. 3. Łu ksz-aiimts. PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Eu chines-aimti, I being mad. Irascens.

Past.

Łu chin-aimt, I being mad. Ira- Łu chin-tlil. I dead. tus.

Past 2d.

En chin uis-aimt, I after being mad.

Future.

Eu chiks-aimt, I having to get Au chiks-tlil, Ego moriturus. mad.

Future 1st.

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-sztlil, My having been obliged to die.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-thlemi, I dead. Ego moriens.

Past

Qui fui (et non sum) mortuus.

Past 2d.

Lu chin-uis tlil, Ego post quam mortuus.

Future.

N. B. This pradigma (5) will be referred to for the next conjugations, and care has been taken to apply the respective characteristics and the proper past tense, because from the present and past tenses nearly all the other tenses are formed in all the moods.

')		(•	
Verb	Transitive	Indefinite.	

[Accent not on the last syllable] INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chin-es-kôli, I work.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-kôlem.

Past 1ts.

Chin-kölem, I worked, I did Chin-azim. work.

Past 2d Continuate.

Chin-es-kólem, I was work- Chin-es-azim. ing.

Past 3d.

Chin-uis-kólem, I have done Chin-uis-azim. working, I finished the work. Past 4th.

1. Chin-ep-szkól, I have made Chin-ep-szaáz. some, 2. Ku-ep-szkól, 3. Epszkól.

1. Pl. Ka-ep-szkól, 2. P-ep-szkol. 3. Ep-szkóol.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-kôlem, I will work. Future 2d Continuate.

Nem chin-es-kôlem, I will continue to work, I will be at work.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szkól, I will have some made.

Future 4th.

Nem chika-ep-szkól, I must have some made.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-uis-kolem, I shall have Nem chin-uis-azim. done working.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kólish, Work thou.

[Accent on the last syllable.] INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chin-es-azmi, I trap, I tie. . Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-azim.

Past 1st.

Past 2d.

Past 3d.

Past Ath.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-azım.

Future 2d.

Nem chin-es-azim.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-op-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 5th.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Azńsh.

Pl. Kòlui. Cont. Sin thou at

Pl. Es-ke work SUBJI

Chi-ks-kòl want to Presc

1. Chi-ka at work Kaes-ké

Pl. 1. Ka kóli. 3.

Chi-ks-kól ed, that

Lu Isher did wor

Łu Ishei t I had d

Ne chinwork.

Ne chi-ks bound,

Ne chi-k have be

Ne chin-t have de

Ne chi-ka have a

ast syllable.]	Pl. Kölni, Work ye. Cont. Sin. Es-kölish, Remain	Aziiui. Es-azush.
E MOOD.	thou at work. Pl. Es-kolui, Remain ye at	Es-azitur.
ip, I tie. · vt.	work, SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, Present.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD. Present.
et.	Chi-ks-kòli, I have to work, want to work, etc.	
đ.	Present 2d Continuate. 1. Chi-kaes-kóli, I must remain	Present 2d.
1	at work. 2. Ku-kaes-kôli, 3. Kaes-kôli.	Curracs-dant,
1.	Pl. 1. Ka-kaes-kôli. 2. P-kaes- kôli. 3. Kaes-kôoli.	
	Past 1st. Chi-ks-kôlem, I must have work-	Past 1st.
	ed, that I had worked. Past 2d.	Past 2d.
	Łu Isher u chin-kôlem, When I did work.	
st.	Past 3d.	Past 3d.
	Łu Ishei u chin-uis-kòlem, When I had done working.	Łu lsher u chin-urs azim.
d.	Future 1st. Ne chin-kólem, When 4 shall work.	Future 1st. Ne chin-uis-azim.
	Enture 2d.	Future 2d.
d.	No chi-ks-kòh, When U shall be bound, or willing to work.	Ne chi-ks-azmi.
th.	Future 3d. Ne chi-ks-kólem, When I shall	Future 3d. Ne chi-ks-azim.
z.,	have been bound to work.	V., +., m. 141.
<i>h</i> .	Future 4th. Ne chin-uis-kolem, When I shall have done working.	Future 4th. Ne chin-uis-azim.
Managa	Futurk 5th.	Enture 5th.
моор,	Ne chi-kaep-szkòl, When I shall have any made.	Ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

done working.

12 Future 6th. Fature 6th. Nem chi-ks-kòlem, I shall need. Nem chi-ks nzha. will to work. Future 7th. Fature 7th. Nem chin-ep-szkól, I shall have Nem chi-ep-szaáz. some made. Future 8th. Future 8th. Nem chi-ka-ep-szkól, I shall be-Nem chin-ka-ep-szaás. bound or willing to have some made. CONDITIONAL MOOD. CONDITIONAL MOOD. Past. Past. Ku lu chin-kôlem, It I had Ku lu chin-azim. worked. Past 3d. Past 2d. Ku łu chi-ks-kôlem, If I had Ku lu chi-ks-azim. been bound or willing to work. Past 3d. Past 3d. Ku du chin-ep szkól, If I had Ku lu chin-ep-szaáz. made any. Past 4th Past 4th. Ku lu chin-uis-kólem, If I had Ku łu chin-uis-azim. done working. Present and Future. Present and Future. Lu ne chin kòlem, If I work, if Łu ne chin-azim. I should work. Future 1st. Future 1st. En ne chi-ks-kóli, If I should be - En ne chi-ks-azím. bound, or willing to work. Future 2d. Future 2d. Eu ne chi-ks-kôlem, If I should Eu ne chi-ks-azim. be bound to have worked. Future 3d. Future 3d. Eun chi-ka ep szkól, If should - Eu ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz. have made any. Future 4th. Future 4th. Łu ne chin-uis-kólem, If I had - Łu ne chin-uis-azim.

CONDI Pres Kuneu ch work.

PaKu neu-c work, h

> OPT Present

Komi chin that 1 should v Komi chi-l work.

hu i s-kòl,

INF

Łu i-szkòl,

Łu i-ks-kól

Æu i-k-szko ACTIVI

Łu chines-I am at

Łu chin-kć I was at

Łu ne el when I PASSIV

Łu i-skól.

Łu i-szkól,

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Kuneu chi-ks-kòlem, I should Ku neu chi-ks-azim. work.

Past and Present.

Ku neu-chin-kôlem, I should Ku neu chin-azim. work, have worked.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-kólem, Would to God Komi chin-azim. that I had worked, that f should work.

Komi chi-ks-kòli, I wish I could Komi chi-ks-azmi. work.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i s-kòl, My working.

MOOD.

uture.

Past.

Łu i-szkòl, My having worked. Łu i-szaaz. Future 1ts.

Łu i-ks-kól, My having to work Lu i-ks-aáz. Future 2d.

Łui-k-szkol, Having had to work. Lui-k-szaáz.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-kòli, Working, when Łu chines-azmi. I am at work.

Past.

Łu chin-kólem, Working, when Łu chin-azim. I was at work.

Future.

Łu ne chin-kólem, when I shall work.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skól, What I do. Past.

Łu 1-szkól, What I did.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Past and Present.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-saàz.

Past.

Future 1st.

Future 2d.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Past

Working, Lune chin-azím.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-saáz.

Past.

Łu i-szaáz.

The same as the Infinite

Verb Transitive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Jes-kôlem I do it. I work it. 2. As-kölem, 3. Es-kölems,

Pl. 1. Kaes-kolem, 2. Es-kólemp. 3. Es-koolems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kôlem, I worked at it. Perfect 1st.

1. Kôlen, 2. Kólentgu, 3. Kô-

Pl. 1. Kac-kólentem. 2. Kólentep. 3. Kóolis.

Perfect 2d. Continuate. Es-kólstem, 2. Es-kólstgu, 3.

Es-kôlsts. Pl. 1. Kaes-kölstem, 2. Es-kol-

stemp. 3. Es-kóolsts. Perfect 3d.

Epł-kôlen, There are some which I made, 2. Epł-kólentgu. 3. Epł-kòlis.

Pl. Kaepl-kólentem. 2. Epl-kolentep. 3. Epł-kóolis

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kólen, I have finished working at it, I have finished it. [As Perfect 1st by prefixing nis to it.]

Future 1st.

Nem kólen, I will do it.

Future 2d Continuate.

Nem es-kölsten, I will continue Nem es-kölemsten. to make it.

[Accent not on the last syllable] [Instrumental form of the same] INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kôlemenem, 1 work with it, I use that for to work. 2. As-kólemenem, 3. Es-kôlemenems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kôlemenem. 2. Eskôlemenemp. 3. Es-kôolemenems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kôlemenem.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kölemen, 2. Kölementgu, 3. Kólemis.

Pl. 1. Kac-kôlementem, 2. Kolementep. 3. kóolemis. Perfect 2d.

Es-kólemsten.

Pl. Kaes-kôlemstem, 2. Es-kôlempstep. 3. Es-kòolemists. Perfect 3d.

Epł-kólemen.

Perfect 3th.

Uis-kólemen.

Future 1st.

Nem kólemen.

Future 2d.

Nem wis-k

Nem epł-k made.

IMPE Sin. Kòlen Pl. Kòlent Cont. Es-k it.

Pl. Es-kòls working SUBJU

> I. Iks-kôle can do Ks-kólen Pl. 1. Ka

lem. 3. Pres 1. I-kaes-k

do it. Kaes-kòl

Pl. 1. Kal kòlemp.

[From tl prefixing Kaes-kôlst

mained v

the Past

Ks-kólen, l

dicative. Łu Ishei u

Łu lshei u finished of the ame] MOOD.

iem, I work t for to work. n. 3. Es-kô-

enem. 2. Es-Es-köoleme-

1. st. Slementgu. 3.

ntem. 2. Kobolemis. 2d.

m. 2. Es-kô-Es-kôolemists. 37.

11.

21.

Nem uis-kolen, I will finish it.

Future 4th.

Future 3d.

Nem epł-kôlen, I will have some made.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kôlent, Do it. Pl. Kôlenti, Do ye it.

Cont. Es-kölsku, Remain dorng

Pl. Es-kòlskui, Remain, continue working at it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Iks-kôlem, I must, I will, 1 can do it. 2. Aks-kôlem. 3. Ks-kólem.

Pl. 1. Kacks-kólem. 2. Ks-kólem. 3. Ks-kóolems.

Present Continuate.

1, I-kaes-kólem, I must always I-kaes-kólemenem. do it. 2. Akaes-kólem. 3. Kaes-kòlems.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-kólem. 2. Kaeskôlemp. 3. Kaes-kôolems.

Past 1st.

Ks-kólen, I must have done it. [From the Past Indicative by prefixing ks.]

Past 2d.

Kaes-kölsten, I must have remained working at it. [From the Past Continuate of the Indicative.

Past 3d.

Łu Ishei u kôlen, When I did it. Lu Ishei u kólemen. Past 4th.

Lu Ishei u uis-kôlen, When I had - Zur Ishei u uis kôlen en. finished working at it.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kólemen. Future 4th.

Nem epl-kólemen.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kôlement. Pl. Kólementi. Es-kôlemsku.

Pl. Es-kôlemskui.

SUBJUN TIVE MOOD.

Present.

I-ks-kôlemenem.

Present 2d.

Past 1st.

Ks-kôlemen.

Past 4th.

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Future 1st.	Future 1st.
Ne-kôlen, Whon I shall make it.	Ne kólemen.
[From the Past Indicative.]	
Future 2d.	Future 2d.
Ne iks-kôlem, When I shall	Ne iks-kôfemenem.
make it. [From the present	
Subjunctive.]	
Future 3d.	Future 3d.
Ne ks-kôlen. When I shall have	Ne ks-kôlemen.
made it.	
Future 4th.	Future 4th.
Ne uis-kôlen, When I shall have	Ne uis-kôlemen.
finished making it.	
Futurk 5th.	Euture 5th.
Ne epł-kôlen, When I shall have	Ne opł-kôlemen.
made any.	•
Future 6th.	Future 6th.
Nem-iks-kôlem, I shall need,	Nem iks-kôlemen.
will make it.	
Future 7th.	Future 7th.
Nem epł-kólen, I shall have	Nem epł-kôlemen.
some made.	•
Future 8th.	Future 8th.
Nem uis-kólen, I will finish mak-	Nem nis-kólemen.
ing it.	
Future 9th.	. Future 9th.
Ne es-kólsten, When I shall re-	Ne es-kólemsten.
main at making it.	
Future 10th.	Future 10th.
Nem es-kólsten, i shall continue	Nem es-kôlemsten.
to make it.	
CONDITIONAL MOOD.	CONDITIONAL MOOD.
Past 1st.	Past 1ts.
Ku lu kólen, If I made it.	Ku łu kólemen.
Past 2d.	$Past \ 2d.$
Ku lu ks-kôlen,If I had to make it	Ku łu ks-kòlemen.
Past 3d.	Past 3d.
Ku lu epl-kôlen, If I had made	Ku lu epl-kôlemen.
any	The second secon

Ku lu uismaking

Ku Ju esmained

Preser
Lu ne kò
should i

Prese
Lu ne eplany.

Prese
Lu ne uic
ish mak

Preser
Lu ne es-k
main ma

Lu ne ik: make it.

Łu ne ks obliged CONDI^{*} Pres Ku neu ik it.

Po Ku neu kö Cont. Ku r remain : OPT Presen Komi-kölc it, I wis Kòmi iksdo it.

Past 4th. Past 4th Ku lu uis-kôlen, If I had finished Ku lu uis-kôlemen. making it. Past 5th. Past 5th. Ku lu es-kólsten, If I had re- Ku lu es-kólemsten. mained making it. Present and Future 1st. Present and Future 1st. Lu ne kôlen, If I made it, if I Lu ne kôlemen. should make it. . Present and Future 2d. Present and Future 2d. Łu ne epł-kólen, If I should make La ne epk-kôlemen. Present and Future 3d. Present and Future 3d. Łu ne uis-kólen. If I should fin- Łu ne uis-kólemen. ish making it. Present and Future 4th. Present and Future 4th. Łu ne es-kölsten, If I should re- Łu ne es-kölemsten. main making it Future 1st. Future 1st Łu ne iks-kólem, If I have to Łu ne iks-kólemenem. make it. Future 2d. Future 2d. Łu ne ks-kólen, If I should be Lu ne ks-kólemen. obliged to have done it. CONDITIONATE MOOD. CONDITIONATE MOOI Present and Future Present and Future. Ku neu iks-kólem, I should do Ku neu iks-kôlemener Past and Present. Pust and Presem. Ku neu kôlen, I would make it. Ku neu kólemen. Cont. Ku neu es-kölsten, I would Cont. Ku neu es-kôlemsten. remain at making it. OPTATIVE MOOD. OPTATIVE MOOD. Present, Past and Future. Present, Past and Future. Komi-kôlen, I wish I had done Komi-kólemen. it, I wish I could do it.

Kômi iks-kôlem, I wish I could Komi iks-kôlemenem.

do it.

st.

d.

d.

th.

th.

th.

th.

th.

th.

Oth.

MOOD.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Łu i skólem, My doing it, to Łu i-skólemenem. make it. 2. Łu n-skólem. 3. Łu skòlems.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-skólem. 2. Łu skólemp. 3. Łu skóolems.

Past.

Łu kölen, My having made it. Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-kôlem, My having to do Lu i-ks-kôlemenem.

Future 2d.

Łu ne kôlen, Making it, when 1 Lu ne kôlemen. shall make it.

ACTIVE PARTICIPKES. Present.

Łu ies-kôlem, My making it. Past.

Łu kóleň, My having made it. Future.

Łu iks kólem, My having to Łu iks-kolemen. make it.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Łu i-szkól, What I made. Future 1st.

Łu ik-skól, What I must make. Łu ik-skólemen. Future 2d.

Łu ik-szkól. Wbat I must have Łu ik-szkólemen. made.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Past.

Łu kolemen.

Future 1st.

Future 2d.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu ies-kólemenem. Past.

Łu kólemen.

Future.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Precent.

Łu i-skòlemen.

Past.

Łu i-szkólemen.

Future 1st.

Future 2d.

in Pa

[Accent IND

Sin. 1. I. tie him azims.

Pl. 1. K:

3. es-az

Sin. I. A 2. Azn

Pl. 4. K 3. Azn Pas

Sin. 1. Es catch b Es-azste

step. 3. IMPE Sin. Azin

Pl. 1. K

Pl. Azint Cont. Es-a Pl. Es-az

All the o

81.

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ICIPLES.

TCIPLES.

×t.

d.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent on the last syllable] INDICATIVE MOOD.

(10)

Present.

- Sin. 1. Ies-azim, I catch him, tie him up. 2. As-azim. 3. Esazims.
- Pl. 1. Kaes-azim. 2. Es-azimp. 3. es-azims.

Past.

- Sin. 1. Azntén, I tied him up. 2. Azntégu. 8. Azntés.
- Pl. 1. Kac-azntém. 2. Azntép. 3. Azntées.

Past 2d. Continuate.

- Sin. 1. Es-azstèn, I continued to catch him. 2. Es-azstègu. 3. Es-azstès.
- Pl. 1. Kaes-azstém. 2. Es azstep. 3. Es-azstées.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- Sin. Azint, Catch thou him. Pl. Azinti, Catch ye him.
- Cont. Es-azstéku.

Pl. Es-azstèkui.

[Instrumental form of same] INDICATIVE MOOD:

Present.

- Sin. 1. les-azminem, I use it to catch, to tie. 2. As-azminem.3. Es-azminems.
- Pl. 1. Kaes-azminem. 2. Es-azminemp. 3. Es-azminems.

 Past.
- Sin. 1. Azmin or azminemen. 2. Azmintgu or azminementgu. 3. Azmiis or azminemis.
- Pl. 1. Kae-azmintem. 2. Kae-azminementem, etc.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Es-azmisten or es-azminemsten. 2. Es-azmistgu or esazminemstgu. 3. Es-azmiis or Es-azminemsts.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azmint or azminement.
Pl. Azminti or azminementi.
Es-azmisku or es-azminemsku.
Pl. Es-azmiskui or es-azminem-

All the other Moods and Tenses are formed from the foregoing as in Paradigma (8-9).

Conjugation of the First Verb Relative.

nt not.	(12) Verent not on the last syllable.1		.Yerel	(13) [Aecent on the last syllable.]	Hable.]	
INDICATIVE MOOD.	9	_	Z	INDICATIVE MOOD.	OD.	
PRESENT TENSE.				PRESENT TENSE		
Ku-ies azgam,	I look at thee 1st. Sive.	37.75	~i :	Ku-ies-chitim.	i guard	thee
-				res-chillin,	; 7	
-Z. Pries-azgam.	no.		şi :	1'-res chitim,	:	No.
	them		??	les-chitim,	:	Hem.
-2. Ka-es-azgam, We	" thre PRIBALL	A I	્રાં	Ku-es e itim.	: 2	thee
-3. Kaes-azgam.	him		97	Kaes-chitim,	:	HIE
-2. P-es azgany.	no.X		<u>ئ</u> ِ	P-es-chitim,	:	HOA.
-S. Kaesaazgam,	them			Kaes chitiim,	:	then
Ko-as-azgam,	Thou lookest at me 2d. SING.	ING.	<u>:-</u> :	Ko-as-chitim, Thou guardest me	hou guardes	t me
4	ii him		5.1 5.5 5.5	As-chitim,	:	him
page 1	sn ;		<u></u>	Kacs-chitebulilt.	3	23
2-3. As-anzgam, "	them		င ု် ငှင့်	As-chitim,	:	them
Ko-es-azgamp,	You look at me Petral.	AI.	2-1.	Ko-es-chitimp, You guard	You guard	me
2-3. Es-azgamp,	, him		00 01	Es chitimp,	7,7	E I
_	sn ,		<u></u>	Kaes-chitelulilt	1	2
	them		رة نوز	Es-chittimp,	`\$	1'iem
Ko-es-azgams,	He looks at me 3d. Sixa.	ING:		Ko-es-chitims,	He guards	me
3-2. Ku-es-azgams, a	thee		٠ <u>٠</u>	Ku-es-chitims,	:	ibee
S. Es-àzgams, "	him		20 00 00	Es-chitims,	;	him
	<u>x</u>		3-1	Kaes-chitelulils,	,	Z Z
	nox .,		36 91	P-es-chitims,	4,	nox
3-5. Es-aazgams,	" them		90	Es-chitims,	3	them
3-1. Ko-es-auzgams, They look at me		D		Kanas dutime That many	They onered	me

	guarded thee	., .,	nox ,,	41 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
PERFECT TENSE.	I looked at thee 1st. Sing. 1-2. Chitenzin,	1-3. Chitentèn,	1-2. Chitelülemen,	1.2 (Witanthen
	I looked at thee	min 22	noA .,	14 97
Perfect Tense	SING 1-2 Azganzin.		1.9 Azgalmen	To the continue of the continu

ن	me	hev gnard	Ko-es-chitims, T		PLUBAL.	at me	s, They look at me	No-es-aazgam		L'ETRAL.
	them	. 22	Es-chitiims,	: :-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		them	72	Es-aazgams,		1
=	0.1	7.7	P-es-chitims,	જ <u>ાં</u> જો		nox	4 ,	P-es-azgams,	i i	
Z.	=	-7	Kaes-chitelulils,	:-:-: -:-:		Z.	4,9	Kaes-azgalils,		
=	him	*	Es-chitims,	20 60 60		Fig.	j	Es-azgams,		
4	ibe	:	Ku-es-chitims,	21 25		thee	7.5	Ku-es-azgams,	21	

.a.	I guarded thee sim to you	We thee inm " inm " you " then:	Thou guardedst me him " him " us	You guarded me	He " me thee " finm " is " i	њ у а	I am guarding thee " him " you " them IS
Perescy Tense.	1st. Siva. 1-2. Chitenzho, 1-3. Chitenteo, 1-2. Chitedulemen, 1-3. Chitenteon.	PERRAL 1-2. Chitenzit. 1-3. Kae-chitentén. 1-2. Chitesúlent. 1-3. Gae-chitentéen.		Parrad. 2-1. No-chitentep, 2-3. Chitentep, 2-1. Kae-chiteklillt, 2-3. Chitentep.	3d. Sina. 3-1. Ko chucutes, 3-2. Chitenzis, 3-3. Chitentes, 3-1. Kae-chitelihlis, 3-2. Chitelihems, 3-3. Chitentées.	Petral. 3-1. Ko-chitentèes, Th Perfect Continuate.	1st. Sing. 1-2. Es-chitestômen, 1-3. Es-chitestên, 1-2. Es-chitevilenen, 1-3. Es-chitevilenen,
	I looked at thee 1st. "him" you "them					me Pu	
ENSE	I looked	We	Thou lookedstat mer " bin " bin " as us " them	You looked at me	Ë	They NUATE.	I am looking
PERFECT TENSE	 1st. Sing. 1-2. Azganzin, 1-3. Azgan, 1-2. Azgalmen, 1-3. Aazgan. 	1-2. Azganzt, 1-3. Kac-azgantem, 1-2. Azgalmet, 1-3. Kac-anzemtem.	2-1. Ko-ázgantgu, 2-3. Azgantgu, 2-1. Kac-ázgalilt, 2-3. Aazgantgu.	2 I. Ko-azgantep, 23. Azgantep, 2 I. Kac-azgafit, 23. Azzennen	5-1. Ko-ázgus, 5-2. Azganz, 5-3. Azgais, 5-1. Nac-ázgalils, 5-2. Azgalems,	3 I. Ko-ànzgais, 1 Perfect Continuate.	1 2. Es-àzgastemen, I am looking at thee 1-3. Es-àzgasten, " him 1-2. Es-àzgahmen, " you 1-3. Es-àzgasten, " you
	1st. SING.	PLURAL.	2d. SING.	Pecral	3d, Mag.	PETRAL	1st. Sing.

SINT.

2-1. Ko-es-chitestèkui, Be ve 2-1. Kaes-chitefulilt, 2-3. Es-chitestéeku, 2-3. Es-chitestéku, 9.2 Eschitostekni me Plural. 2.3. Es-azgasku, Be thou looking at him then 2-I. Ko-es-azgaskui, Be ye 2-1. Kaes-àzgalilt, 2-3. Es-aazgasku, PLURAL.

the state of the state of

them

Be thou g'rd'ng him

	nacs-ministricin,		t-5. Maes-chaansbilem,	1-02-1
3	r-es-ministricem,	no.	-es-chausmitem,	i e
: 37	Nacs-ministrucia,		1 5. Naes-Coansollem,	
We tell " thee	Ku-es-minishitem,	We " thee	Ku-es-chaushitem,	<u>ાં</u> :
	PLURAL		PLURAL.	
them	Jes-mimishiitem,	" them	I.S. Ies-chaushitem,	
3	P-ies-mimishitem,		1-2. P-ies-cháushitem,	?i
"	les-mimishitem,	" him	les-châushitem,	65
1 tell news to thee	Ku-ies-mimishitem,	I pray for thee	Ku-ies-chaushitem,	~i
	1st Singular		1st Singular.	
SE.	PRESENT TENSE.	£.	PRESENT TENSE.	
the last syllable.] MOOD	[From a verb accented on the last syllable.] INDICATIVE MOOD	the last syllable.] OOD.	[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.] INDICATIVE MOOD.	
	(14) Conjugation of the Second Verb Relative. (15)	njugation of the Se	(14) CO	
s. adigma (8-9).	And so on, as in the Indicative, with the addition of ks, or kaes. All other Moods and Tenses must be formed from the foregoing, as in paradigma (8-9).	as in the Indicative, vases must be formed	And so on, a	
NUATE. t always guard thee	Present Continuate. 1-2. Ku-ikaes-azgam, I must remain looking at thee 1-2. Ku-1-kaes-chitim, I must always guard thee	ATE. iain looking at thee	Present Continuate Ku-ikaes-àzgam, I must remain	<u>5</u>
SE. I must guard thee	Present Tense. Sing. 1-2. Ku-iks-chitim,	E. I must look at thee	Present Tense. 1-2. Ku-iks-àzgam, I must look at thee	SING.
MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.		2-5. Es-nazgaskur, SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	
SH 29 29	2-1. Kaes-chitehulilt,	SH 27 27	2 1. Kaes-azgalilt,	
min 22 12	2-3. Es-chitestèkui,	" him		
"	Plural. 2-1. Ko-es-chitestèkui, Be ve	Be ye " me	2-I. Ko-es-azgaskui,	PLURAL.
" " th	2-3. Es-chitestéeku,	" them	2-3. Es-aazgasku.	
SH 3	2-1. Kaes-chitefulilt.	sn y	2-1. Knes-azgadilt.	
Be thou grading him	2-3. Es-chitostéku.	hon looking at him	2-3. Es-azonsku. Be thou looking at him	
2-1. Ko-es-chitestèku, Be thon g'rd'ng me	Stag. 2-1. Ko-es-chitestèki	e thou looking at me	. 2-1. Ko-es-azgasku, Be thou looking at me	SING.
CONTINUATE.	IMP	" them ONTINUATE.	IMP	
29	2-1. Kae-chitchulitt,		2-1. Kae-azgalilt,	
Guara you me		him "		
Hight	Prirate 9.1 Kolchistori	Look von at men	PEUBAL 2-1, Ko-ázganti	Lr.

24 * E	then		- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	· i	them		me	thee	11111	7	LOA	them		.142			thee	him	You	16:31		thee	him	noA	them
s to					Ξ			-				=							-	Ξ		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	
t new	: :	3	:	;	:		7.9	9.9	*	7.7	9	3		9			9.9	:	22	9.7		3.9	99	73	"
2d Sixuular. Thou tellest news to me	; ;	Prural.	,,	*		3d SINGULAR.	He tells	99	;	*	92	77	PLURAL.	They tell	PERFECT TENSE.	1st Singular.	l told	9.	33	7.	PLURAL.	We told	9.9	14	19
<u>~</u>	Nich mishing	of the state of th		Kaes minushillit,	Es-munishiitemp,	ক -	Ko-es-mimishitems,	Su-es-mimishitems,	Examinishitems,	Kaes-minishilis,	P-es-minnishitems,	Es-mimishiitems,		Ko-es-mimishintems,	PE		Mimishitemen,	Almishiten,	Mimishilemen,				Cac-mimishitem,	!limishident,	kae-minishiitem,
R. Thou prayest for me	them them	Von mer fon moy	on for and mor	811 %	" them		He prays for me	thee	To the second se	45	nox ,,	" them		They pray for me	e di		I prayed for thee	mid "	nox "	" them		We " thee	" him	nox "	" them
d Singula m,	2-1. Macs-challshall. 2-3. As-chaaushitem,	PLURAL.	15. Exchanshitemo.	2-1. Kaes-chaushlilt,	2-8. Es-chaaushitemp,	3d Singular.	3-1. Ko-es-chaushitems,	3-2. Ku-es-cháushitems,	3-3. Es-chaushitems,	3-1. Kacs-chaushlik,	3.2. P-es-chaushitems,	3 3. Es-chaunshitems,	PLURAL.	3 i. Ko-es-chaushitems,	PERFECT TENSE.	1st. Singular.	1-2. Chaushitemen,	1.3. Chanshiten,	1.2. Cháushlemen,	1-3. ('háaushiten,	PLURAL.		1-3. Kae-chaushitem,	1-2. Chaushlemt,	-3. Kac-châaushitem,

2 I. Ko-chanshigu, Thou pra 2 S. Chanshigu. 2 J. Kac-chanshilt.

2d Strgullar.

Thou prayest for me Mo-minishitgu,
a, him Mimishitgu,
h us frac minishitlit,
a us

2d Sixuulast.
Thou toldest news to me

" him
" " him
" " " nis

																																				2	5
them	thee	him	LOA			/		to me	him	7.	them		me	him	<u>::</u>	them		hte	thee	him		511	No.S.	them		me		news to me	him	25	them		1116	him	7	25 mout	
;	:	7.9	7.9	27				news	33	9.9	3		9.9	.\$	3	4		,	1	33	71		:	1		3		news	27	13	*,	,	4	:	"	33	
,, D	FLURAL. Ve told	97	9 4	3			2d SINGULAR.	Thou toldest news to me	918	92	77	PLURAL.	You told	"	*	i di	2d Singillan	He told	,,,	9*	7	:	3 3	9.	Peural.	They told MPERATIVE MOOD.	SINGULAR.	Tell thou	29	"	*	PLIEAL.	Toll vo		29	33	
dimishilten,	Mimishitemt,	: ac-mimishitem,	limishidemt,	i no-ministration	611471111111111111111111111111111111111			Ko-mimishitgu,	110111	Lac minishellt.	Jimishiton.		Co-minishiten.	A Think in the last	Kacamani Shirill	d'inichitten.		5 ormanishite	The state of the s	The same and the same of		vac-munishitils,	Minishikems,	Minnshiits,		Ko-mimishiits,		Ko-minishit.	Aimishit	K. no. mimishibilt	Nimichia	,11111211111111111111111111111111111111	17	NO-Infinishing	Transmin, 1, 41,11	Nae-minismunt,	elimento.
them	thee	him	you	them				or me	him	2	them	111 111	ar me	him	2 2	thom	111 1117	9.4	21 HG	2000		7.	NOA	them		or ne		on ac	nin	34	4 Perms			or me	min i	SH	Heli
	We "	33	99	,,				Thou prayest for me	, 33	91	99		Von mayed for me	, ma francis	7,9	?)		He marrod for no	ne prayeu m	, ,,			3	99		They prayed for me dOOD.		Pray tho: tor me	"	,,			d.	I'ray ye lor me	: :	: 3	:
PLITRAL	T TO WOOD I						2d SINGULAR.	T				Private						sa Singulak.							PLURAL.		SINGULAR.					Derrie	L'LURAL.				
y, nagasilitell,	Chaushitemt,	I-5. Kae-chausmtem,	r-c. t nausmtemt,	-3. Kae-chaanshitem.		+ 0×	5d	2 i. Ko-chaushiteu.	5 Chanshifon	ol Kanadanahali	white there will be the second		Koschänshiton	9.2 (Thanshitan	of Kasamanich	2. Chambiton		50	NO-chausines,	o-c. Chanshitems,	o.o. chaushils,	Kac-chaushilz,	3-2. Chaushlems,	Chaurshits,		3-1. Ko-chanushits, IMPER.	T.	2 l. Ko-chanshit.	in the latest and the second	S. T. Kan change the	Charmelite	z-a. Channshit,		Z.I. No-chaushill,	2 S. Chaushitt.	Z-1. Mac-chausmilli,	co changement
•	્યું :	<u>:</u> :	ji d					21	30	-	1 2	1		1 0		27		•		1:	9.9		2.0	***		-		3	20	12	10	.6-7	-	- 1 N 1	70 F	-i :	9

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st Singular.

1-2. Ku-ie 1-3. Ies el 1-2. P-ies-1-5. Ies-ch

1-2. Ku-es 1-3. Kaes-1-2. P es-e 1-3. Kaes-

2-1. Ko-as 2-3. As-ch 2-1. Kaes-2-3. As-ch

2-1. Ko-es 2-3. Es-ch 2-1. Kaes-2-3. Es-ch

8-1. Ko-es 8-2. Ku-es 8-3. Es-ch 8-1. Kaes 8-2. P-es-c 8-8. Es-cl

3 1. Ko-es

1-2. Chitt 1-3. Chitt 1-2. Chitt

	1SU DING	ULAR.		
1-2. Ku-ics-ûkultem,	I bring it	to thee,	I bri	ng thy
1-3. les-úkultem,	66	him,	44	his
1-2. P-ies-úkułtem,	44	you,	4.6	vour
1-3 Uukultem,	44	bim,	44	his
	PLURA	Al.		
1-2. Ku-es-ákultem,	We bring it	to thee,	We bri	ng thy
1-3. Kaes-úkultem,	"	him,	44	his
1-2. P-es-ûkultem,	4.6	you,	46	your
1-3. Kaes-nukultem,	44	them,	"	their
,	2d Singi	LAR.		
2-1. Ko-as-ûkultem, T			Thou bringe	est My
2-3. As-ûkultem,	- 44	him.	"	his
2-1. Kaes-ùkulilt,	64	us.	4.	our
2-3. As-úukultem,	66	them,	"	their
	PLURA			
2-1. Ko-es-úkultep,	You bring		You bri	no my
2-3. Es-ákultep,		him,	44	his
2-1. Kaes-úkulilt,		us,	46	our
2-8. Es-úukultep,	66	them,	44	their
1 '	2d Singi			
3-1. Ko-es úkułtems,	He brings		He brin	os my
3-2. Ku-es-úkultems,	ii ii	thee,	46	thy
3-3. Es-ûkultems,	66	him.		his
3-1. Kaes-ûkulils,	66	us,	"	our
3-2. P-es-ùkultems,	4.6	yon,		your
33. Es ûukultems,	44	them.	44	their
	Prur	M.		
3-1. Ko-es-úkultems,	They bring		They bri	ng my
	Perfect '			
1-2. Úkulzin,	1st Sin		F 1	
1-3. Úkulten,	I brought it		I brang	_
1-2. Ukultemen,	• •	him,	6.6	his
	E Charles and an at	you,	- 44	your
	[Continued on	page 28.]		

ve. ible.]

Conjugation of the Third Verb Belative. [From a verb accented on the last syllable.] INDICATIVE MOOD. PRSENT TENSE.

		1st Singui	AR.		
I bring thy	1-2. Ku-ies-chitłtém,	I guard it f	or thee,	I gua	rd thy
" his	1-3. Ies chitltèm,	46	him,	"	his
" your	1-2. P-ies-chitltèm,	44	you,	"	your
" his	1-2. Ies-chitltéem,	46	them,	"	their
		Plural			
We bring thy	1-2. Ku-es-chitltèm,	We guard it f	or thee,	We gua	rd thy
" his	1-3. Kaes-chitltèm,	66	him.	66	his
" your	1-2. P es-chithtém,	44	you,	46	your
" their	1-3. Kaes-chitltéem,	66	them.	44	their
		2d Singul	AR,		
ı bringest My	2-1. Ko-as-chitltém, T	hou guardest it	for me,	Thou guard	est my
" his	2-3. As-chitltém,	44	him,	"	his
" our	2-1. Kaes-chitlalilt,	"	us,	"	our
" their	2-8. As-chitltéem,	•6	them,	44	their
		PLURAL			
You bring my	2-1. Ko-es-chitltèmp,	You guard it	for me,	You gua	rd my
" his	2-3. Es-chitltémp,	44	him,	"	his
" om	2-1. Kaes-chithùlilt,	44	us,	44	our
" their	2-3. Es-chitltèemp,	46	them,	"	their
	17	3d Singul	AR.		
Ie brings my	3-1. Ko-es-chitltèms,	He guards it	for me,	He guar	ds my
" thy	3-2. Ku-es-chitłtèms,	"	thee,	"	thy
" his	3-3. Es-chitltéms,	44	him,	44	his
" our	3 1. Kaes-chitlúlils,	44	us,	44	our
" your	3 2. P-es-chitltéms,	**	you,	66	vour
" their	8-3. Es-chitltéem,	4.6	them.	16	their
		PLURAL			
ey bring my	31. Ko-es-chitlitèems,	They guard it	for me,	They gua	rd my
, and any	'	PERFECT TE		, 0	•
		1st Singul	AR.		
braught thy	1-2. Chitlzin,	I guard it f		1 gua	rd thy
" his	1-3. Chitltèn	44	him,	"	his
" vour	1-2. Chithùlemen,	44	you,		vour
3.000		[Condimued on p			•
		L The Transfer of the Transfer			

2-1. Kae-ûkulılt.

2-3. Úkulti.

28					
	[Continued from:	page 26			
13. Ćukulten,	I guard it fo		i muite	Lucir	12. Chiu
	PLURAL				
1-2. Úkulzit,	We brought it	to thee,	We brough	ht thy	12. Chit
1-3. Kae-úkultem.	4.4	him,	4.4	his	1-3. Kae-
1-2. Úkulemt,	í.	you,	6 4	your	1-2. Chit
1-3. Kae ûnkultem	l, **	them,	44	their	1-3. Kae-
	2d Singul				
	Thou broughtest it	t to me,	Thou broughte	est my	24. Ko e
2-8. Úkultgu.	* *	him,	* *	his	2-3. Chit
2-1. Kac-ákulilt.		118,		our	24. Kae-
2-3. Únladtga,		them.	* *	their	1-3. Chit
	Plural.				
2-1. Ko ákultepe	You brought b	to be inte	You broug	ht my	14. Kas
2-3. Úkultep,		him.		his	2 3. Chit
2-1. Kae-ákulilt.	**	us,	**	our	24. Kae
2-3. Úukultep,	6.6	them,	* *	their	2 3. Chit
	3d Singul				
3-1. Ko-úkults.	He brought is	t to me,	He broug	ht my	0.1. Ke-e
3-2. Úkułts,	66	thee.	6.6	thy	3-2. Chit
3-3. Úkults, úkult		him,	4.0	his	33. Chit
3-1. Kac-úkulils,	b 6	us,	6.6	our	3-1. Kno
3-2. Úkulems,	6.6	you,	* 4	your	3-2. Chit
3-3. Úukults,		them.	* *	their	33. Chit
	Plural				
	They brought i			htmy	14. K
[By p	refixing cs we have				
	IMPERATIVI	Е МООП),		
	SINGULA				
2-1. Ko-ûkult,	Bring i	t to me,	Bri	ng my	24. Ko
2-3. Úkult,	b 4	him.	••	his	2 8. Chi
2-1. Kae-ákulilt.	**	118.		our	24. Kac
2-3. Úukult,	* *	them.	••	their	2-3. Chi
	Plural	10			
2-1. Ko ákulti,	Bring ye i	it to me.	Bring	ye my	24. Ko-
2-3. Úkulti,	4.6	him.	**	his	2 3. Ch:
A 1 77 11 11.					

them.

6.6

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9.]

us,

2-1. Kac-0

2-3. Chiti

[Other M

our

their

					29
Lamel deir	1.9 (9.50)	Continued from p	aye 27]		
i partiti i triciti	1-8. Chitltéen,		or them;	Egwarde	i their
e brought thy	1 D (11.141)	• Plural.			
' his	1-2. Chitlzit,	We guarded it to		We guard	
· your	1-3. Kae-chithtem,	* *	him,		his
" their	1-2. Chitlúlemt,	b 0	Zon.	**	$N \phi \Pi Y$
therr	1-8. Kac-chitlitéem,		them.	• •	their
oroughtest my)	2d SixaviA			
" his	24. Ko chithégu, T	aou guardedest it i	or me,		
nis	2-3. Chitliègu,	**		**	his
· our · their	2-1. Kae-chithùlilt,	* *	us,		0111.
Gien	2-3. Chithtèegu,		them.	* *	there
ir language		Patrai.			
u brought my his	24. Kae-chitlúhlt,	You guarded it a	or bic.	You guard	ed may
****	23. Chithèp,		him,	* *	1,1.
" our	21. Kae chithálilt,	• •	us,	4.1	0111:
· their	23. Chithtèep,	**	them,	**	their
		3d Singula			
e brought my	34. Ke-chittes.	He guarded it i	P. Hick	He grant	al my
" thy	3-2. Chitłzis,	**	thee,		thy
· his	33. Chithés,	.,	him,	**	his
· our	3-1. Kae-chitlâlds.	**	us.	**	om
" your	3-2. Chithûlems,	* *	VOII.	**	your
· their	33. Chithtèes,	**	them.	**	their
		Peural.			
brought my	4. Keschith(cons,	They guarded it f	or me,	They guarde	danc
]	[By pre	fixing es we have t	he Con	tinuate.]	•
		IMPERATIVE	MOOD		
		Singular.			
Bring my	24. Ko chitilt,	Guard it fi	rinc.	Guar	d my
" his	23. Chitílt,	* *	him.		
our	24. Kac-chitlúlilt,		us,		опр
" their	2-3. Chittillt,	**	them.		their
		PLURAL.			
Bring ye my	24. Roschittle, .	Guard ye it fe	r me.	Guardy	e my
" his	2 3. Chatilta,	*	him.	**	
· our	2-1. Kae-chitlùlilt,		us,		OHP
" their	2-3. Chittilti,	**	them.	**	their
digma (8-9.]	[Other Moods and T			as paradigma (
	~			1 /	. /1.

(18) Verb Impersonal.

N. B. The translation is in Fre					
has a literal corresp					
FIRST WITH VERB PERSONAL. THIRD-WITH VERB TRANSITIV					
INDICATIVE MOOD. IMPERSONAL, or, FIRST RELAT					
Present.	IMPERSONAL.				
Ko-ilmigum, On est chef.	INDICATIVE MOOD.				
Future.	Present.				
Nem ko-ilimigum, On sera chef.	Ko-es-àzgam,	On me regarde.			
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	Ku-es-ázgam,	" te "			
Present.	Es-àzgam,	" le "			
Ko-ks-ilimigum, Qu' on soit chef.	Kaes-àzgalilt,	" nous "			
SECOND-WITH VERB INTRANSI-	P-es-àzgam	" vous "			
TIVE IMPERSONAL.	Es-áazgam,	" les "			
INDICATIVE MOOD.	P	erfect.			
Present.	Ko-àzgantem,				
Ko-es-almti, On se fache.	Ázganzt,	On t' a regardê			
Perfect	Ázgantem,	""""			
Ko-aimt, On est faché.	Kac-ázgahlt,	" nous "			
Future.	Azgalemt,	" vous "			
Nem ko-aimt, On scrat faché.	Aazgantem,	" les "			
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.		Continuate.			
Present.	L'o-es-àzgaster	n, On me regardait			
Ko-ks-aimti, Qu' on se fache.	Es àzgastemt,	" te "			
Perfect.	Es-ázgastem,	" le "			
Ko-ks-aimt, Qu' on soit fachè.	Kaes-ázgalilt,	" nous "			
. •	Es ázgalemt,	" yous "			
	Es-àazgastem,	" les "			
[Other Moods and Tenses					
FOURTH—Second verb relative impersonal.					
	VE MOOD.				
Precent.					
Ko-es-cháushitem, On prie pour moi					
Ku-es-chàushiten		oi			
Es-cháushitem,	,	ui			
Kaes-chàushlilt.		nous			
P-es-cháushitem.		vous			
Es-cháaushitem.		eux			
	,				

Ko-es-gu Ku-es-gu Es-guìzh Kaes-gui P-es-guizh Es-guiizh

N. B. T pass but say, ed, t follo

not or t, Ko-àzga Ko-àzga

Ko-chàu Ko-chàu Ko-guìzł

Ko-guizl So that to t

"I Lat tive

"di

Perfect.

y language that

RB TRANSITIVE

FIRST RELATIVE

In me regarde.

E MOOD.

nous

" vous "

n m' a regardé

In t' a regardê

n me regardait

" nous "

" vous

tinuate.

" les

te

le

nons

vous

les

AL.

bove.[

nt.

" te

" le

" les

66 17

Ko-chàushitem, On a prić pour moi
Chàushitemt, "toi
Chàushitem, "lui
Kae-chàushilt, "nous,
Chàushitemt, "yous
Chàushitem, "

FIFTH—WITH TRIRD VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.
INDICATAVE MOOD.

Present. Perfect. Ko-es-guizhtem, On me le donne, Ko-guizłtem, On me l' a donne Ku-es-guizłtem, " te Guizłzt, te " lui " lui Es-guizltem, Guizltem, " nous Kaes-guizhlt, Kae-guizfilt, nous " vous P-es-guizltem, Guizlomt, vous Es-guiizltem, " leur Guizltem, " leur

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

N. B. This impersonal transitive verb, may properly be called a passive verb, with the remark that the patient is expressed but the agent is not mentioned. Should the agent, that is to say, the person from whom the passion proceeds, be mentioned, then the regular conjugation of the verb transitive must be followed. At one glance it will be noticed that when the agent is expressed the final letter is s; when the agent is not expressed, but is an indefinite agent, the final letter is m or t, v. g:

Ko-àzgantem, On m' a regardê, I have been looked at. Il m' a regardê I have been looked at by him Ko-àzgais, Ko-chàushitem, On a priè pour moi, I have been prayed for Il a pric pour moi, Ko-chàushits, I have been prayed for by him Ko-guìzłtem, On me l' a donné I have been given that Ko-guizłts, Il me l'a donné, I have been given that by him So that this impersonal transitive verb would answer very well to to the particular English passive, "I have been prayed for," "I have been written to," "I have been spoken to;" or to the Latin, "mihi dictum fuit," "mihi relatum fuit;" and the intransitive impersonal form to the Latin, "dictur," "fit," "tur," "disceditur."

Verb Passive.

Waving the question whether there but (in passive year in this La Fig. 1 squares, there are three degrees of passive.

diam.

N. B.

If the

(1

-11

re

ha

ha

lai

1100

SIV

181

Ph

2d

 \mathbf{P}

8d

But w!

- The first indicates a state of passion without mentioning anybody's action, and it would answer the the neuter verb. This night be colled properly an adjective passive.
- The A. I in lieuter the passion on to by an indefinite agent on a definite patient.
- The Cand to best a the presion made by a definite agent on a definate patient.

TIRST PASSIVE VERB OF STATE, OF ADJECTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

- Sing. 1. Chines-lehmi, I am being bound. 2. Ku-es-lehmi. 3. Eslehmi.
- Pl. 1. Kaes-lchmi. 2. P-es-lchmi. 3. Es-lchemi.

Past.

- Sing, I. Chines-lichi, or liche, I am bound. 2. Ku- es-liche. 3. Es-liche.
- Pl. 1. Kaes-fiche. 2. P-es-liche. 2. Es-liiche.

Future 1st

Sing. Nem chines-liche, I will be bound, ero ligatus,

Future 2d.

Sing. Nem chines-lehim, I will be bound, ligabor.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present 2st.

Sing. Chiks-Ichmi, That I may be bound, ut liger.

Present 2d.

- Sing. Chi-kaes-liche, That I may be bound, ut sim ligatus.
- [The other Moods and Tenses are formed as in paradigma (5)]. SECOND VERB PASSIVE WITH AN INDEFINITE AGENT.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing. Ko-es lehim, I am being bound, ligor, on me lie.

Perfect.

Sing. Ko-lehentèm, I have been bound, ligatus fui, on m' a lié.

Perfect Continuate.

Sing. Ko-es-lehstem, I have always been bound, on me lie toujours.

Future.

Sing. Nem ko-lehentém, I shall be bound, ligator, on me liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigma (18). This form is heard every moment.

TEIRD-VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, r. g.: Ko lebentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter did bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but bound by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as poyot in paradigma (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2. Ko-a-sz-lich,	I am the one bo	und	by thee
	1-3. Ko-sz-hehs,	66	66	him
	1-2. Ko-sz-lichemp	, "	44	you
	1-3. Ko-sz-hichs,	44	44	them
Plural.	1-2. Kae-sz-lichtilt	, We are the ones	66	thee
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichlils	4,	4.6	him
	1-2. Kae-sz-lichlilt	, 66	44	you
	1-3. Kae-sz-liichhl	s, "	66	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ku-i-sz-lích,	Thou art the one	6.6	me
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	4.6	44	$_{ m him}$
	2-1. Ku-sz-lich,	**	66	us
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	66	+6	them
Plural.	2-1. P-i-sz-lich,	You are the ones	4.6	me
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	"	66	bim
	2-1. P-sz-fieh,	4.6	44	us
	2-3 P-sz-hichs.	4.6	44	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. L-sz-lich,	He is the one	44	me
	3-2. A-sz-lich,	6.6	44	thee
	3-3. Sz-lichs,	64	64	him
	3-1. Kae-sz-lich,	46	44	us
	3-2., Sz-lichemp,	44	. 46	jon

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aradigma (5)]. .GENT.

h m'a lié.

n, me lie tou-

8-3. Sz-liichis, He is the one bound by them Plural. 3-1. I-sz-liich, They are the ones " me Future.

Sing. Nem ko-a-sz-lich, I shall be the one bound by thee. SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Sing. Ko-ak-sz-lich, That I be the one bound by thee, [Other Persons and Tenses made from the Present.]

N. B. There is another apparently passive verb, made by the reduplication of the last consonant, which shall be spoken of below.

(20)

Reduplication of Letters in the Verb.

First.—The repetition of the first consonant by placing it after the first syllable, makes the diminutive, v. g.: Chines-koli, I work; Chines-kok'li, I work little.

Second.—The repetition of the accented vowel, leaving the accent on the first, makes the plural collective of the third person,

r. q.: Es kòoli, They work collectively, together.

Third.—The repetition of the first syllable, or of the root, which usually consists of one syllable, makes the plural distributive: Es-kol-kòli, They work here and there, not collectively. Remark 1st, that even this distributive plural becomes collective value of several bands, some are working together, and then one must use the double plural—es-kol-kòoli—the meaning of which is, that they work in several bands or places, but several men at each place working together; 2d. that the distributive plural is used not only when several persons work seprately, but even when a single and the same person does the same action several times, or that there are several separate objects of the action, r. g.: Chines-kolkòli, I work here and there, at several places or times, or at several objects separately. Chines azazmì, I break horses, because I must repeatedly throw the lasso at the same horse.

Fourth.—The repetition of the last consonant, or of the last syllable, gives the idea of going to, or placing one's self in the act indicated by the verb, though I confess I find in no other language anything that literally answers this particularity of this

era this be t Chines-t Chin-tke

for

Chinetke Chines-l Chin-ké

futte Es zak, Zkak, It Es-niche Nich'ch, Es shil, Shlil, Si Es sign, Signgu, Es lòz, I Łóz'z, V Sellip, H Sellip'p, Taks sell Taks-sel Es-ching

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ie last syllalf in the act 16 other lanlarity of this form. The hope is entertained that by placing together several verbs of this kind, the reader may catch the meaning of this repetition. The nearest rendering of this form seems to be the Italian andare a, venire a.

Chines-tóko, I lie down, giaccio.

Chin-tkóko, I fell down, venni a giacere. Tkoko, andò a giacere.

Chines-kòle, I am made.

Chin-kolil, I am born, produced, renni ad esser fatto. Kolil, venne fatto.

Es zak, It rests, è posato.

Zkak, It rested itself, andó a posarsi, venne a posarsi.

Es-niche, It is sawed, è segato.

Nich'ch, Venne segato.

Es shil, it is chopped, è tagliato.

Shlil, Si tagliò, venne a tagliarsi, venne tagliato.

Es sign, It is poured out, è versato.

Sigugu, Venne a rersarsi, venne versato.

Es lòz, It is smashed, é schiacciato.

Łóż'z, Venne schiacciato, venne a schiacciarsi.

Sellip, He mistook, si sbaglió.

Sellip'p, Venne a sbagliarsi.

Taks sellip, He-will not mistake, non si shaglicrà.

Taks-sellip'p, Non verrà a shagliarsi.

Es-chingu, He is tainted, é macchiato.

Chinagugu Venne a macchiarse, venne macchiato.

Es chitúg, It is added, é aggiunto.

Chitgágu, Verne ad agginngersi.

I-tog, Straight, diritto.

Tgògo, Venne raddrizzato.

Es-goáko, It is ground, é macinato.

Goákoko, Si macino, venne macinato.

These forms my be noticed in a great many roots in the first part of the Dictionary.

A List of Several Terminations of Verbs of Which no Specific Mention is Made in the Grammar.

1.—Utem means the passive possibility of the verb; it always has the last syllable reduplicated: .

Kol'l-ûtem, Feasible. Uchch-ûtem, Visible. Lkoko-ûtem, Possible.

2.—Matem indicates the active possibility of the verb.

Kole-mûtem He can do it. Úche-mûtem, He can see it.

3.—Menem, or minem is used to indicate the instrumental meaning of the verb, as opposite to the action proper to it.

Ies-azim I tic him. les-aziminem, I use it to tie.

Ies-goakom, I grind it. les-goakomenem, I grind with it.

4.—Nanem expresses the success in the line of action implied by the radical.

Miip, It came to be known

Ies-mipenunem, I succeed in knowing it, I find it out, I learn it. Gukúp, It got clean.

Ies-gukupnunem, 1 succeed in cleaning it.

5.—Éiei, with the reduplication of the two first letters, means feigning or simulation. It can be made active. Feign.

6 .- El means luck, good or bad, chance. 2 Luck.

7.-Snug means worthy. Aimt, gest, chem; also made active.

s.—Pmi means something that happened naturally or accidentally.
l-gam, Dry. Es-gampmi, It dries up.
Es-taùl, It is loose. Es talpmi, t gets loose.

9.—Eus Means by the middle, between, communion.

Innumerable other terminations, or compositions, can be found under the radicals, sp, teèm, takèm, tkom, ilim.

In conclusion be it remarked that both the terminations and formations of verbs and nouns under each root are far from being exhaustive. One can safely make any similar compositions or derivatives from any radical, if their meaning admits of them. To pretend to lay down all the derivatives and compositions of an Indian verb, it would be to attempt the impossible. Each verb is simply as endless as the multitudinous circumstances by which it may be affected.

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